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Winter Socks, Underwear,
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Sweaters, Mitts and Gloves

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

Overalls, Shirts, Sweaters, Fancy Jackets

FOR MEN AND YOUTHS ARE HERE.

There is a BIG REDUCTION ON LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

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GEO. E. AITKEN
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Your Battery Deserves
Attention

During winter months

We Will Store Your Battery For

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TO CLEAR UP OUR RADIO STOCK

Will Sacrifice One

Five Tube Radio Set

At Less Than Cost

First Come, First Served

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. Robinson and her daughter Faye, who have been visiting relatives at Waltham North Dakota, returned last Thursday.

One rink of curlers left on Monday morning for Hanna to take part in the bonspiel there. The personnel of the rink was O. L. Mielke, R. A. Morrison, W. Milligan, L. S. Dawson, skip.

A Grand Masquerade and Novelty Ball will be held in Chinook on Friday, February 25th. O boy! what a time. Streamers, confetti, balloons and fun. The best of dance music will be rendered by the Masked Band. Prizes will be given for the best dressed lady and gentleman, also a prize for the best comic costume.

Mrs. Duncan Stewart, who has been visiting relatives in Regina for the past six months, arrived in town last week and is now visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart.

A. H. Cliphsham was a visitor in Chinook this week.

Chas. E. Naff, local agent for the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, left on Tuesday for Bermuda where he will attend the convention of the \$200,000 club. En route he will visit Toronto and Collinwood.

Miss Pearl Spreeman of Collinwood left on Monday for Calgary where she will receive medical treatment.

Germicidal Soap prevents infection and protects your health. 25 cents a cake at Jacques' Drug Store.

Several members of the Ladies Aid will hold a Jigg's supper in the waiting room of the Chinook station on Tuesday afternoon, March 1, commencing at 5 o'clock. Adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. O. McFarlane, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McLennan, of Big Spring for the past two months, returned on Tuesday morning to Spokane, Wash.

Wm. Powell, of Rollinson, who has been visiting relatives at San Diego, California for the past two months, returned on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Neff, of Hanna, are spending this week at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Neff.

The members of the senior C. G. I. T. held their regular meeting on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. R. Stewart who kindly entertained for Beulah Vennard. This was social evening and the girls had a very enjoyable time.

A meeting of the Directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society will be held in the Chinook school next Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Mr. Stewart will give his report of the Alberta Fair Association Convention held in Calgary recently.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Lucy Ann Davis

It is with regret that we announce the death of Mrs. Lucy Ann Davis, wife of J. M. Davis of Colborne district, which occurred on Thursday, February 17th, at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary. Mrs. Davis had been ill for some time and was taken to Calgary about six weeks ago where she was operated on for goitre, but in spite of all medical aid she passed away at the age of 68 years.

The late Mrs. Davis, who was among the early settlers of this district, was a native of Grant County, Indiana, and came to the Colborne district with her husband in the spring of 1911. She was the daughter of J. K. Bennett, a Methodist Minister, and a member of the Methodist Church. The deceased leaves to mourn her loss her husband, one daughter, Mrs. J. S. Foster, of Hanna, and six sons, Lester, of San Francisco, California; Rufus, of Portland, Oregon; Arthur, Jasper and Albert, of Nanton; Edward, of Colborne.

The funeral service was held at the Chinook United Church last Sunday afternoon when a large number of friends were present from town and country to pay their last respects to the deceased. The service at the church and graveside was conducted by the Rev. E. H. Osborne. The six sons of the deceased acted as pall bearers.

The many friends in the Chinook district will join with The Advance in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

Increase In Gasoline Tax

The provincial gasoline tax will be increased from two cents a gallon to three cents a gallon, it is announced by the Provincial Government, the additional revenue to be used for provincial road building plans. There will be no change made in the license fees for cars.

HICKLIN HANGED WEDNESDAY FOR MURDER OF MRS. FRASER

Frank Hicklin was hanged at 6:30 on Wednesday morning at Fort Saskatchewan jail, for the murder of his housekeeper Mrs. Luella Fraser. Hicklin was found guilty last summer of this murder which took place on a farm near Chinook.

For some days Adjutant Stewart, of the Salvation Army, had been with the doomed man in his cell and was present with him until the very hour of the hanging.

On Wednesday morning Hicklin ate a hearty breakfast and walked with a firm step across the jailyard to his doom, appearing to be quite resigned to the punishment meted out and before mounting the gallows expressed repentance for the crime he had committed. No written statement was made by the prisoner however.

After the execution an official jury viewed the body and pronounced the prisoner dead.

SPECIALS!

20-lbs. Sugar - \$1.60

Flour, 98 lb. sack 4.45

5-lb. TIN TEMTOR SYRUP Regular 45c SPECIAL 30c

5-lb. EVAPORATED PEACHES Regular \$1.50 SPECIAL 1.15

ANY 4-lb. PAIL PURE JAM IN OUR STORE 65c

20-lbs. ROLLED OATS 98c

CHOICE CALIFORNIA BULK PRUNES Special 9c lb.

MEN'S 1 BUCKLE OVERSHOES Special 1.89

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR Special 2.39

WE PAY THE FOLLOWING FOR PRODUCE

Eggs 45c per dozen. - Butter 35c lb.

W. A. HURLEY,

LIMITED

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

Barber Shop and Billiard Hall

This is a progressive age which demands that the business man should look clean and trim at all times. What more conducive to this desired appearance than well trimmed hair and a clean shave. Try the shop that's here to give you good service.

LADIES' BARBERING A SPECIALTY.

Come and Spend a Pleasant Evening at Billiards

H. W. BUTTS - Proprietor

Meats, Breakfast Bacon

Smoked and Fresh Fish

So important is the question of food that it calls for your most serious consideration. In the matter of MEATS you can purchase here with the utmost confidence, and be sure you are getting the best the market offers.

A visit from you will be appreciated. Cheerfulness and Service is the community spirit.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Big Reductions

IN OVERSHOES, MOCCASINS, SOCKS AND MITTS Special Prices on Harness Hardware. The best Manila Rope sold at less than catalogue prices.

I HAVE A NEW COLLAR THAT IS A DANDY. HEAVY BLACK LEATHER RIM AND BACK, AND FACED WITH No. 1 COLLAR CHECK, \$3.75 each. GOOD HARNESS OIL \$1.35 gallon. Bring your own can.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP
S. H. Smith, Prop.

Health Broken—Lost 66 lbs. Now Well, Won Back 82 lbs.

Ottawa merchant, formerly city officer, rindsown by kidney trouble. Wasted from 201 to 135 lbs. Tanlac restored robust health; now weighs 217 lbs. and feels fine

Philas Sopin's greyness at 283 St. Patrick St., is well known in Ottawa. Mr. Sopin was formerly a police officer. When ill-health seized him he lost weight rapidly. "I had kidney trouble for 6 years," he tells, "and was given up as a hopeless case. Many times, from sheer weakness, I have fallen where I stood, and had to be helped to my feet."

"I was racked by entire system, especially my back, which felt like splitting. Needless to say, I could neither eat nor sleep normally. Weak spells and nervousness would leave me trembling all over. I ended nearly from 201 lbs. to 135 lbs. and tried endless treatments and remedies in those 6 years, without result."

"I had begun to despair, and when a friend advised Tanlac I was skeptical. But one month's regular use of this wonderful medicine convinced me that I was on the road to health. I kept on taking Tanlac and my weight and strength began to increase. Now I am in a surprisingly short time."



Now I weigh 217 lbs., eat and sleep like a healthy boy, and feel like a different man altogether."

If needed, or overwork are taking toll of your health, try Tanlac. It is nature's own tonic, made from herbs, backs and herbs. Your druggist has it. Over 52 million bottles sold.

It's All In The State Of Mind

If you think you are beaten, you are:

If you think you are out, you don't:

If you think you're like to win, you can't:

It's almost a "cure" you won't:

If you think you'll lose, you lose:

For out in the world you'll find:

Success begins with a fellow's will:

It's all in the state of mind.

Put many a rascal to rest:

Ever even a rascal is true:

And many a coward falls:

Ever even a coward's been:

Think big, and your deeds will grow:

Think small and you fall behind:

Think that you can and you will:

It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you're unloved, you are:

You've got to think kind to rise:

You've got to be true of heart before:

You can ever win a prize:

Life's battles don't always go:

To the stronger or the faster man:

But sooner or later, the man who wins:

Is the fellow who thinks he can.

Throughout Western Canada people are now eagerly looking forward to the break-up of winter and are beginning to plan for the season's work which lies ahead. The farmer is giving thought to the crops he will sow, arranging to overhaul his machinery, looking into the matter of good, clean seed, and is becoming impatient for the frost to come out of the ground in order that he may begin turning over the furrows. The farm wife is beginning to think of her poultry and vegetable garden. In the cities and towns plans are being laid for building operations, civic officials are preparing programmes of improvements, men and women are studying stock catalogues and dreaming of their gardens to be. Everywhere, everybody is looking forward.

People, too, are asking themselves the question: "What will the year bring forth?" Generally, a feeling of optimism prevails. Perhaps never before in Canada's history has there been such optimism among the heads of all banks, insurance companies, financial and industrial concerns, railway executives, and business men—usually of the most cautious and conservative type—in predicting that Canada is on the eve of remarkable, unprecedented development. There is a hopeful feeling everywhere.

It is believed that 1927 will be a year of opportunity, although nothing in the nature of a "boom" is expected or desired. Western people have already learned the lesson that substantial, permanent progress can only rest on strong foundations. Looking into the future, it is to be expected that the reason there is a feeling that some people will be found in growing opportunities which present themselves even though they are in a round position to take full advantage of them. Their very timidity, their lack of confidence in themselves, or in their country, may be their own undoing.

The lines quoted at the opening of this article are, however, and directed only to the attention of those who are fearful of launching out on some enterprise this year, but to all the people of Western Canada at this time as they plan for the year's work ahead.

It is true today, as it has always been true, that the person who thinks he is beaten, is beaten. The beginning of success is the "will" to succeed; the determination never to acknowledge defeat. This, too, is our British birthright. Many and many a time in our Empire's history the outlook has been dark, defeat seemed inevitable, but our people would never admit it and fought on and on until victory was achieved and success crowned their efforts.

One of the factors in enabling George Young to swim Catalina channel and win the big prize offered was confidence in himself. He was once "troubled with shyness" from the beginning of his journey from Toronto to California and all along the way, but he was convinced of his ability to win, and win he did. Courage and perseverance were his watchwords. He possessed the right state of mind.

Western Canadians, with their country of wonderful resources as an asset, can accomplish almost anything to which they put up their minds and to which they devote their energies with real determination to achieve. Amazing things have been accomplished in the past, but the present offers equally great opportunities and still greater things can be done and richer rewards won if our people are convinced they can do these things and make up their minds to do them.

Radio Wave Action Explained

Experiments of a later order have been made, which have shown that earth has been refined, the Carnegie Institution has announced. When it up the hills as "Canadian minister at not be the "can" it was explained, radio waves would pass on and on, and radio waves, but not the radio, because on earth would be impossible.

Too many men wish until they have been down to a man before turning over a new leaf.

Mossy's Secretary

Thomas A. Stone, of Chatham, who has been appointed secretary to the Hon. Vincent Massey, who has taken the title of "Canadian minister at not be the "can" it was explained, radio waves would pass on and on, and radio waves, but not the radio, because on earth would be impossible.

The amount of happiness seldom falls upon a shady reputation.

Many a man's neck of trouble comes in liquid form.

Cuticura Loveliness A Priceless Heritage

For generations mothers have been using Cuticura Preparations for all toilet purposes, and have been teaching their daughters that daily use of them produces clear, smooth skin and healthy hair. They find the Soap and Creaming, the Ointment soothing and healing, should any irritations develop, and the Talcum an ideal toilet powder.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 100, Portland, Me., U.S.A. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 25c. Cuticura Talcum, 25c.

Total Eclipse of the Sun

Unusual Phenomena to be Witnessed in England on June 29

English astronomers are preparing to view on June 29, the first total eclipse of the sun which has visited England in 265 years and the last one until 1999.

The belt of country in which the eclipse will be total is only 50 miles wide, running from the north of Wales in the west to Hartlepool on the North Sea in the east. So popular is the interest in the unusual event that several railroads will run special trains to various points in the belt.

The total eclipse begins over England at 5:25 a.m. Greenwich mean time, and is visible in its totality from 2:15 seconds in the west to 2:15 seconds in the east.

Astronomers here point out that with a total eclipse, such as will be seen this year, the corona is visible, which is not the case with partial eclipses.

Several parties of astronomers are planning expeditions to Norway, where the visibility will be better than in England. Three Greenwich astronomers will take telescopes and two spectroscopes to a station in Vogelsberg, and other parties will go to both the west and east coasts.

2 Years' Backache Subdued by "Nerviline"

"Backache was the bane of my life, and for two years I was so lame as to be unfit for work," writes E. S. Sloan, from Georgetown. "While in Smith Bros' Drug Store, I heard of Nerviline, being a wonderful pain destroyer, so I decided to try Nerviline. Thanks to Nerviline, my two years' backache was rubbed away, and today I am perfectly well."

All those who suffer from weak, aching backs, those whose muscles are stiff, whose joints are swollen, let them try Nerviline—the fluid that never fails. 50c at all dealers.

Want Free Port

Urge Free Port at Ocean Terminal of H. B. Reid

The establishment of a free port at the ocean terminal of the Hudson's Bay Railway will be urged by some Progressive members of the House of Commons when the annual debate on the railway takes place. One member has expressed the conviction that if Port Nelson (or Port Churchill) if the terminal is finally established there) were made a free trade port, the effect on construction of Canada's railway to the Northern Sea coast would be wiped out in a few years and the financial success of the road assured.

He Recommends Them For All Kidney Complaints

So Says Mr. S. Lee of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Saskatchewan Man Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Never Failed Him. "I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills for all kidney complaints," writes Mr. S. Lee, a well known and respected resident of this place. "I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills for several years for backache and pains in the kidneys and I have never known them to fail."

There are many symptoms which point directly to kidney disease and warn you of serious danger ahead. Backache, dizziness, headache, nervousness and aching limbs, harsh, dry and itching skin and loss of flesh and weight.

For their direct action on the kidneys is due the wonderful success of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a relief for diseases of the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They are just a kidney tonic that can be taken by old and young alike. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists or The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, 2, Ont.

The number of motor accidents will not decrease until automobiles have less horsepower and drivers have more horsepower.

Stop the Cough. Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Peppermint Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Broke News Gently

Trying to break it gently to his parents that he had finished his spring semester examination, a student at Georgetown University telephoned his family in Berlin as follows: "Passed exam with flying colors. Professors delighted, enthusiastic, want me to repeat it next July."

One way to get rid of unpleasant people is to begin giving them advice.

Athletes use Minard's Liniment.

W. N. U. 1669

CHILBLAINS

Zam-Buk soon allays the irritation and swelling, soothes the itching pain, and restores the skin to its normal condition. Where skin is broken, it is doubly valuable because it is so easily absorbed and acts as a powerful.

Zam-Buk

Japanese Prince at Oxford

Has Taken Same Rooms Prince of Wales Occupied

Sir Herbert Warren, who is about to retire from the presidency of Magdalen College, Oxford, has been at the head of that school for more than 10 years and has inspired an air of sweet distinction for the institution. He was named to get the Prince of Wales for a student, in spite of the fact that the Prince's grandfather went to Christ Church College. More recently Prince Chichibu of Japan selected Magdalen as his college and took the very rooms the Prince of Wales occupied.

Ontario Marriage Act

Premier Ferguson Introduces Bill to Amend the Act

In the Ontario Legislature, Premier Ferguson introduced a bill to amend the Marriage Act so that a clergyman from any part of the British empire may perform the marriage ceremony in the province. The bill is designed to meet a situation such as arose last year when Rev. Dr. Arthur Wainman-Ingman, Bishop of London, while on a visit to Ontario, was prevented from officiating at the marriage of a relative, because permission was not provided under the act.

PUT STOMACH IN ORDER AT ONCE

"Pape's Diapiesin" for Gas, Indigestion or Sour Stomach

"Instantly! Stomach corrected! You never feel the slightest distress from indigestion or a sour, acid, gassy stomach, after you eat a tablet of 'Pape's Diapiesin'—the moment it reaches the stomach all sourness, flatulency, heartburn, gases, palpitation and pain disappear. Druggists guarantee each medicine to correct indigestion at once and your stomach trouble for few cents."

Not a Worker's Paradise

Russians Receive Meagre Pay and Dare Not Ask More

For nearly ten years Russia has been under the "dictatorship of the proletariat," but not greatly to the advantage of the proletariat, it seems. A bulletin issued by the International Labor Bureau at Geneva shows the rates of wages received in Soviet Russia. Last summer Russian workers were getting 2.39 chervonets a month. A year before the war a ruble was worth a little more than half a dollar; it is worth much less now. But even if the Russian workers were receiving as much as a dollar a day that would be meagre pay indeed when it is considered that the prices of all the necessities of life have advanced enormously.

But they must not demand more. It is dangerous to do that. In reply to a delegation of trade unionists who went to him begging for more pay, M. Tomskey, of the Soviet council and president of the trade unions, told them that they must be patient and wait that wages could not be raised until general economic conditions improved. And he added that the general council would deal very severely with union groups that did not accept the decision of the council and the Soviet government in the matter of wages and working conditions. No, the proletariat is not having a good time in the realm where the proletariat is supposed to rule.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Grace's Worm Expeller to give relief, its effects are sure and lasting.

New Tomato Grows on Trees

Tomatoes growing on trees like dwarf apples were a novelty for visitors at the first exhibition this year by the Royal Horticultural Society, London. The tree is about four feet high and looks like a miniature orange tree. Each tree bears some seventy little tomatoes, growing so closely together that they seem to form high cones. The tree tomato has a lighter color than the ordinary tomato and its taste is sweeter.

The Last Slaves

No Slavery Exists Wherever Floats the British Flag

With the abolition of slavery in Burma, ordered last month by the British Government, the last slave will disappear from territory under the control of Great Britain. Thus, within the space of about four years the greatest menace to freedom and to development the world has ever known has been swept out of the British Empire. It has not been an easy task, for many vested rights, treaty recommitments, and inherited privileges had to be dealt with. But the policy inaugurated by the British Government in the British West Indies in 1833 had been faithfully and steadily pursued ever since. Today no slavery exists beneath the British flag, or in British protectorates. Various forms of compulsory industrial service are still in vogue in far-off outposts and in certain African territories, but these are dying out, and with the spread of education and the introduction of broader privileges, they will become obsolete. It is a thing concerning which Britons may be well content. The march of justice and liberty may be slow, but it is irresistible.—The Montreal Star.

Richer Without Kaiser

Republican Form of Government Saves German Taxpayers Millions

German taxpayers are finding that a republican form of government pays in gold cash. When they used to be assessed \$10,000,000 annually to maintain the royal households of state, the Presidency this year is to cost only \$25,000.

President von Hindenburg's nominal salary is only \$15,000, but various personal allowances bring his real salary up to \$75,000. To this is added another \$150,000 for the executive staff expenses.

In the monarchy the State of Prussia alone paid the Hohenzollerns \$1,500,000 a year, in addition to keeping up nearly seventy castles, palaces, hunting lodges, yachts, riding horses and motor cars. President von Hindenburg gets only two luncheons, one chauffeur and a hunting lodge, in addition to the executive mansion. The late Socialist President Fritz Ebert had a combined salary and personal expense account of only \$17,000.

Convenience for Travellers

To those contemplating a trip overseas, it will be interesting to learn that the Canadian Pacific Railway is operating through tourist sleeping cars from Winnipeg each week to connect with steamers sailing from West Salt John, N.B. Going direct to the ship's side, these cars assure connection and facilitate transfer from train to steamer. Reservations and booklets on these cars may be made with any ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific.

Lives on Simple Diet

Mrs. Lucy Harforth, 66-year-old, of whose rays checks are almost worthless, attributes her splendid health to plain food and quiet mode of living. It consists chiefly of whole wheat bread, a loaf and a half which lasts her about a week, butter, milk, baked apples, a few vegetables and occasionally a little bacon.

Some budget persons live crowded together in huts on the Pearl River, at Canton, China.

The most elaborate cure fails to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

Men are so contrary that if their wives wanted them to smoke, they probably wouldn't do it.

Relieve Asthma with Minard's Liniment.

True love doesn't thrive well in a public garden.



Treat Colds Externally

For sore throat, bronchitis or deep chest colds, rub Vicks VapoRub briskly over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel.

Vicks acts in two ways—both direct: absorbed like a liniment and inhaled as a vapor. A quick relief for the cold troubles of all the family.

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

Is Considered a Miracle

Body of Rumanian Priest Dead Two Centuries is Well Preserved

A glass casket to display the well preserved body of a priest dead two hundred years has been ordered by the peasants of the Cluj district, Rumania. They took upon the preservation of the body around which six wooden coffins have crumbled as a miracle. Doctors have tried to explain to the peasants why the body is in good condition, but they prefer to accept the theory of supernatural.

To pay for the expensive glass casket an admission fee is to be charged of those viewing the body.

FELT VERY WEAK

Had No Ambition and Had to Rest Frequently

Mrs. Wm. J. Griffin, Tekamah, Manitowish Island, Ont., is one of many thousands of women who was run-down and bloodless, and who has found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "For a number of years I felt very weak and had no ambition. I couldn't do very difficult to do my housework and had to rest frequently. As time passed my condition grew decidedly worse, and my feet and legs were badly swollen. My husband told the doctor of my condition, and he gave me medicine. Then my baby came and the doctor attended me. He said I had scarcely any blood in my body—that it had thinned out. I couldn't take his medicine for a time, but did not feel that it was doing me any good. Then I started to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In a short while I felt better, and after taking the pills for a couple of months I felt like a new person. Where my work used to be a drag upon my strength I enjoy doing it now, and I will always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to weak people."

If you will send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., you will receive a little book called "Building Up the Blood," which contains many health hints. You can get the pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Makes Money From Radio Set

An enterprising resident of Worcester, Mass., has equipped his radio set with eight loud speakers which he has installed in the homes of eight neighbors. He charges them each \$2 a month for the service.

Persistent Asthma. A most distressing characteristic of this debilitating disease is the persistence with which recurring attacks come to sap away strength and leave the sufferer in a state of almost continual exhaustion. No wise precaution can be taken that of keeping a hand supply of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, famous as the most potent remedy for radiating the disease from the tender air passages.

In a battle fought in B.C. 150, one army killed bars with feathers, set them on fire, and blew the smoke with blowers into the faces of their enemies.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

INCOME AND SALES TAXES ARE REDUCED

Ottawa.—Spreading the increased prosperity with which Canada is favored this year and announcing sweeping taxation reductions totalling \$27,000,000, Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance, presided to the House of Commons this morning before a single change in the tariff, but in its absolute lack of tariff changes, this budget is unique in the history of Canada.

Several important taxation proposals were laid before the House by Hon. M. Robb, the size of greatest general interest probably being the announcement of a cut of one per cent. on all income tax rates effective for the spring payments. This is supplementary to the raising of the exemptions which came last year.

Mr. Robb also announced a reduction of 20 per cent. on all sales tax effective at once. Changes downward were announced in the stamp taxes, the stamp tax on overdrafts and advances being abolished, as also is the graduated scale. These changes will become effective July 1.

Following is a brief summary of the tax reduction proposals:

Out of ten per cent. on all income tax rates effective for the spring payments.

Out of 20 per cent. on all sales tax rates effective tomorrow.

Exemption from stamp tax on cheques, notes, etc., increased from \$5 to \$10, effective July 1.

Stamp tax on cheques, bills, notes, etc., of a value over \$10 is now one cent. The graduated scale is abolished, effective July 1st.

Stamp tax on overdrafts and advances abolished.

Special War Revenue Act amended to make it clear that printers are liable to sales tax.

Important announcements were: Reduction in taxation of \$27,000,000. Reduction in net debt of \$27,000,000. Increase in total revenue estimated at \$112,000,000. Estimated surplus of revenue over expenditures for present fiscal year, \$12,000,000.

Short Line to Bay

Saskatoon is interested in the proposed Air Line.

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Saskatoon Board of Trade has appointed a committee with Clarence F. Graham as chairman, to enquire into the feasibility of a route from other points in the territory interested in the proposed air line to Hudson's Bay, via McMurdo and The Pas.

The construction of such a line, it is pointed out, would mean a substantial reduction in freight connection with the Hudson's Bay railway, with a corresponding reduction in freight charges for the producers in a large and productive territory not restricted to Saskatchewan as it would be accessible to the province of Alberta by the existing connections through Saskatoon, North Battleford and Prince Albert.

Planning Air Mail For Peace River

Winter Tests Have Been Started at Aviation Field.

Edmonton, Alberta.—Edmonton has opened an aviation field, known as the Hatherford Flying Field. Experimental winter flying tests are to be carried out to different points, two machines from the High River forest patrol station being used in the work. It is the first municipal flying field opened in Canada.

As a result of these tests, it is understood, that a service, both mail and commercial, will be inaugurated in the Peace River country.

Want Increased Indemnities. Whittier.—An increase in mail box indemnities from \$12.50 to \$15.00 is sought by several members of the Provincial Legislature. The matter was debated in committee of supply with William Irvine, Labor, introducing the subject when he declared he was "not satisfied with \$15.00 a year." Several other members expressed the same attitude. Premier John Bracken expressed himself as in sympathy with the idea.

Must Consult Dominions.

London.—The delay in Great Britain's reply to the United States naval disarmament proposal is due, it was stated, to the necessity of consulting the Dominions. There is no indication as to when the reply is likely to be dispatched.

W. N. C. 1929

May Reduce Cattle Rates to Britain

Possible in Near Future Says Deputy Minister of Agriculture

Winnipeg.—A reduction in ocean freight rates in cattle shipments to the British Isles looks as a possibility in the near future, Dr. J. H. Gribble, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, stated in an address here before the Western Livestock Union. Dr. Gribble declares that, as the result of a recent conference with officials of the various steamship lines, an understanding has been reached that the question of reduced rates would be fully considered.

Any downward readjustment, he asserted, would depend upon the recommendations of shipping representatives in the Dominion. If a 25 per cent. reduction could be obtained it would mean the difference between a profit or an actual loss on shipments of Canadian cattle.

While stressing the importance of enlarging the home market for Canadian farm products every effort should be made to cultivate and extend trade with Great Britain, Dr. J. H. Gribble said.

"I do not look for any wild rush of United States legislators to lower the tariff bars against our products. On the other hand, I believe Britain is in a position to take all the surplus Canada can produce, providing the quality is there," he added.

The attitude of British traders toward Canadian beef was becoming more favorable each year. Experience was teaching them that Canadian stock cattle was of a high standard. The shipper on this side, however, did not appear to be availing himself of the opportunity as statistics showed that only 5,000 head had been shipped to Britain in 1928, compared with 55,000 head from the United States.

General Rates Higher In East

West Favored This Respect Says C.P.R. Man

Ottawa.—A comparison between rates and conditions in Eastern and Western Canada was dealt with specially on the railway rate case before the railway commission by George Stephen, assistant freight traffic manager of the C.P.R.

In the West, said Mr. Stephen, grain rates to Port Williams were by far the lowest in the world. In the Eastern grain rates, except those on Western grain moving for export, were much higher than those in the West. Livestock enjoyed a basis of rates in both territories which was lower relatively than that applied to other classes of freight. In the East, he said, it had been found necessary to give special consideration to manufactured products and merchandise and numerous rates had been put in for the purpose of fostering industry and meeting market competition. Going into particulars, he stated that the class rates in the East were as high as or higher than the class rates in the West up to distances of about two miles beyond which the western rates were for the most part higher, though on some classes western rates were lower even up to 200 miles. For example, the sixth class rate which applies to agricultural implements and was therefore very important in the West was, in the West, equal to or less than that in the East up to 100 miles.

Prescription Sent By Radio

Directions Given by Surgeon Saved Sailor's Eyesight

New York.—How radio directions for the manufacture and use of an electric machine saved the eyesight of a sailor several hundred miles at sea is related here. Particles of iron that had penetrated the iris of the right eye of Peter Kibbi, a seaman on the American battleship, were removed by use of a suit iron bar enclosed by a coil of wire and charged with electricity from the ship's radio set. The prescription was flashed by an eye surgeon on another ship.

Fog Delays Belgian Rulers

London.—Clearing of the fog enabled the King and Queen of the Belgians to make a delayed departure for home in Belgium. They had hoped to fly back, but conditions prevented. The royal visitors came to London to attend the Flemish picture exhibition. They declared they had enjoyed their visit despite the unfavorable weather.

Lepers in New York

New York.—There is a new colony of lepers at large in New York city, Dr. Louis Harris, health commissioner said. These cases are under surveillance and are not capable of transmitting the disease he added.

Fewer Wage-Earners

Only Four Out of Ten Work for Living in U.S. Report

New York.—Less than four out of ten persons in the United States in 1925, were working for a living, according to a study made public by the National Industrial Conference Board. A decline in the number of gainfully occupied persons in proportion to total population in the United States between 1910 and 1925, and a further 1929 and 1925, are reported. Relatively larger school and college enrollments and changes in immigration are credited with being among the chief factors in producing the trend.

REVENUE FROM FREIGHT BETTER ON THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa.—Reasons for the passage of a great amount of Canadian grain from the Canadian west to the Atlantic ports over the United States railways and through United States ports, were discussed before the Board of Railway Commissioners investigating freight rates.

The discussion arose during the examination of George Stephen, assistant freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Commissioner Oliver, who called attention to the quantity of grain being shipped via the United States, toward the situation a "very serious national problem."

Counsel for the C.P.R., contended that the movement of grain within Canada had greatly increased during the period of open navigation and counsel for the Maritime Provinces added that the available ocean tonnage was the deciding factor. Exporters took their grain to the port where facilities were ready to receive it.

Mr. Stephen pointed out certain characteristics of the freight business in British Columbia. One of the most important of these was the large percentage of the territory which was absolutely non-traffic producing.

This was accounted for by mountainous conditions and by the fact that at least 55 per cent. of the population resided in seaboard cities. He compared this with the condition in the prairie provinces where the population was well distributed, the latest census figures indicating that the rural population of Manitoba was 56 per cent. of the total. In Saskatchewan the rural population comprised 73.5 per cent. of the total and in Alberta 61.7 per cent. This meant that in the prairie provinces the distribution of freight was evenly placed and there were no barren stretches such as existed in British Columbia.

Home Bank Creditors

Ottawa.—The sum of \$222,000 of the \$3,000,000 voted by Parliament for the relief of Home Bank creditors, remains unpaid because certain claims have not yet been dealt with by the commissioners, according to a Government attorney to questions in the House of Commons this afternoon.

RESOLUTION ASKS FOR LOW RATES ON ALBERTA COAL

Ottawa.—A national policy by which Ontario and other parts of Canada should be supplied with Canadian coal was discussed in the House of Commons on a resolution proposed by T. L. Church (Conservative, Toronto Northwest).

Mr. Church's resolution asked for lower rates on Alberta coal and a day against coal from the United States, "to insure an all-Canadian supply for Canada, and afford adequate protection for coal mines."

Mr. Church said the present Canadian coal policy was ready made and pro American and blamed the directors of the Canadian National Railway for the fact that most of the coal used in Ontario comes from United States mines.

"I am surprised," Mr. Speaker, that you have not ruled this motion out of order, as the question is before the railway commission. Is this a free Parliament or is it not?" Mr. Church asked, and proceeded to emphasize what he claimed was the desire of the people of Canada to deal specifically with this question of coal supply. "I am not criticizing Sir Henry Thornton, personally," said Mr. Church, "but the fact is that the country that allows this thing to go on."

The rate of \$9 a ton offered by the railways for bringing Alberta coal to Ontario, did not meet the need. It must be lower than that.

"I can never make any headway on this question as long as the present directors of the C.N.R. are handling it," Mr. Church said, "or the present minister of railways." He said the reference to the railway commission was made a year ago, and the indications were that there would be no decision from it in time for any movement of coal next summer.

Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of interior, said the coal question had been receiving considerable thought and study on the part of the Government.

Mr. Stewart read at some length from a report of the fuel board on the entire fuel situation of Canada. At the conclusion, Mr. Stewart pointed out that the Government was actually developing a real fuel policy which had reduced the importations of American coal by 2,000,000 tons a year since 1923.

Department of S.C.R. Report

Ottawa.—The Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment spent \$3,492,458 in the last fiscal year, according to the department's report tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. Dr. J. H. King, the minister. There was a reduction of 422 in the number of patients receiving treatment from the previous year, the total being 2,697.

Safety in Air Trade

London.—"London streets are far too dangerous so I'm selling my taxi and going into the air taxi business," says Harold Solomon, who is studying aviation.



Canadian Wolves Feature U.S. Exhibit

Timber wolves are the latest recruits to the rank of the Chateau Frontenac Dog team at Quebec City. Arthur Beaumont, driver of the team, caught the three cubs in the wilds of Ontario and after much patience he subdued these wild nature cubs to let them run with the hounds. The wolves are only a few months old and beautiful specimens, sleek and alert with the shiny evening look of their kind.

The photograph shows Douglas Hains, of the market committee

France Refuses to Attend Conference

Will Not Take Part in U.S. Parley on Disarmament

Washington.—Hopes of the Washington government for an effective naval limitation conference have been jolted severely by a public rejection from France and a forecast that Italy also will decline to participate. With the declaration of France the opinion here was that Italy would accept and still make possible the gathering of representatives of sufficient number of nations to bring practical results in the thing of armaments not touched upon at the Washington conference.

A semi-official communique issued in Rome, however, announced that Italy would follow the lead of France in denouncing the proposal of President Coolidge for the conference leaving as a matter of conjecture the next step of the United States Government in seeking methods of obtaining the agreements which is hoped for.

Tentative consideration had been given to a possible four-power conference participated in by the United States, Japan, Italy and Great Britain even before the unfavorable French reply was received. Acceptance of the Coolidge invitation were considered as having been assured from Japan and Great Britain, but obviously the attitude of Great Britain may now be affected by the position of France and Italy.

For the moment it is unlikely that any plan of further action will be formulated here in the advance of the British and Japanese formal replies.

THE QUESTION OF ALTA. RESOURCES NOW SUB JUDICE

Ottawa.—Discussion of Alberta natural resources was ruled out of order in the House. The point taken was that under the reference to the Supreme Court, which is to be heard in March, the question was sub judice.

T. L. Church, Conservative, North West Toronto, appealed against the ruling, but could not find a seconder. Mr. Church first gave the name of Mr. McGregor, South York, as his seconder.

"No," said Mr. McGregor. "I ask any of the Toronto members to second my motion." Mr. Church went on, "I ask Mr. Matthews or Mr. Anderson (two Toronto members) to second it."

But no one seconded Mr. Church's appeal and it went by the boards. The question arose on two separate occasions. Mr. Edwards, from Prince-Albert, had a motion that natural resources should be transferred to the prairie provinces at the earliest possible moment.

At the outset, Speaker Lennox questioned whether the motion was in order in view of the reference to the Supreme Court and opened the way for discussion of the point by the House. Discussion proceeded, and eventually the motion was ruled out of order. Then Mr. Church moved to amend another motion of his own on Alberta natural resources.

He argued that his motion was different from that of Mr. Edwards. But the Speaker ruled the Church motion out of order likewise. Then came Mr. Church's appeal and his failure to find a seconder.

The Edwards motion came first before the House. In opening the discussion, Speaker Lennox pointed to the reference on the Alberta bill now before the Supreme Court and said in his opinion the question was sub judice. However, he would ask advice of the House as to whether this motion was in order.

Dr. Edwards explained that the question referred to the Supreme Court was whether section 17 of the Alberta act was ultra vires of the Dominion Parliament. That referred to Alberta alone, whereas his resolution applied to all the prairie provinces. This very decided difference, he contended, made his resolution in order.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, declared the matter could not be decided on the grounds that it was a matter now before the Supreme Court.

Passenger Held Liable

Seattle.—Holding that a passenger in an automobile which fatally injures any persons is as much to blame as the driver of the car, Judge A. W. Hawkins sentenced Mrs. Christine Hopkins to from one to 20 years in state penitentiary. She was convicted of manslaughter on charges resulting from the death of Lois Evans, 11, the driver of the car disappeared.

JUBILEE GRANT IS PASSED AFTER LENGTHY DEBATE

Ottawa.—Final reading was given by the House of a bill to provide \$250,000 for Canada's jubilee celebration. John Evans (Progressive, Roseville), had the amendment in these words: "It shall be understood that no further grant from this Parliament shall be made."

Speaker Lennox called for Yeas and Nays and the amendment was defeated.

Objection to the bill was raised by J. W. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre), and Miss Agnes MacPhail (C.F.A., Grey South East).

Early in the debate, Miss MacPhail objected to serving on a committee which has charge of organizing the arrangements unless Labor was also represented. Before the debate closed, Premier Klug said he had been pleased to accept the suggestion made by Miss MacPhail, and named the bill by adding several names to the national committee. The following names were then added: Tom Aboor, president of the Trades and Labor Congress; M. J. Cudworth; J. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta; Michael Luchovich, M.P. for Vegreville; George F. Edwards, Canadian Council of Agriculture, and Hon. Cyrille Beland, president of the committee on public instruction, province of Quebec.

In opening the debate, Mr. Woodsworth declared the celebration would be very largely a flag waving affair, and he thought it was a lot of money to spend for such purposes, particularly when Canada did not have a flag especially its own. There should be such an extravagant vote as this when no provision was made for the unemployed in Canadian cities.

T. L. Church, Conservative, Toronto North West, said he would move to reduce the amount to \$100,000 when the bill reached committee, adding that those who wanted to "could have a dinner at the country club and wave flags, etc." He said the only people who wanted the celebration were a lot of Canadian clubs that were no more Canadian than Empire clubs are imperial.

Planning New Building

Government Needs Seven to House Federal Departments in Ottawa

Ottawa.—Heralded in local newspapers as marking the commencement of a new era in the development of Federal Government structures on Wellington street, the thoroughfare fronting the parliament buildings and known as Federal Row, an item of \$500,000 for "new departmental buildings" was contained in the estimates tabled by the minister of finance.

The seven buildings in this connection, that eleven sayings in all with an estimated value of \$15,000,000 are to be erected to house federal departments in the capital, but that only one is to be built at present. The cost of this first structure is estimated at \$2,500,000 and erection is expected to be commenced shortly. The \$500,000 is already being considered sufficient to meet any expenditures this year.

Plans of the buildings, its size and the departments to have their headquarters therein must await consideration of the cabinet council.

Reform of Senate

New Members Will Give Support to Move in This Direction

Ottawa.—All Canadian senators appointed during the past two years have given an assurance of support of such measures of Senate reform, in conformity with the requirement of the constitution, as may be introduced by the Liberal administration. This declaration is given in an answer tabled by the Government in the House in reply to a question by John Evans (Progressive, Roseville).

Speeding Up Hudson's Bay Work

Ottawa.—The end of Hudson's Bay Railway speed and Port Nelson and Fort Churchill will be linked up this summer by air. To speed up survey and investigation work the department of railways and canals has signed a contract with the Western Canada Airways Company to fly freight and passengers from Kettle Falls, where the rails now end, to the Bay.

No Duty on Used Pianos

Ottawa.—A duty is not being levied under the Anti-Smuggling Act on used pianos entering Canada, according to a reply to a question by John (Miller) tabled in the House.

The British In Shanghai

Treaty in 1912 Gave Them Rights Revolutionists Are Trying to Cancel

Shanghai, where British warships and troops are gathered to ward off a possible attack by Cantonese troops, consists of two cities, foreign and native. The International Settlement, which is contiguous, are respectively eight and two-thirds square miles and four square miles in area. These lands were originally granted from the Chinese in the native city. Chinese sympathizers talk about "foreign domination," but the real problem is whether revolutionists can by violence cancel rights granted by their own Government long ago, and take possession of a great modern city developed by foreigners on land which the Chinese themselves were not able to use.

The Treaty of Nanjing, in 1842, gave the British the right to live and trade at Shanghai, and the Treaty of Amoy, the following year, provided that grounds and houses should be set apart for them by the local officials in communication with the consul. In 1859 an area was set aside by the Chinese for the French, and shortly afterwards one for the Americans. In 1854 the three settlements were for a short time united, but the French dropped out in 1862. The British and Americans remained. In 1899 a new set of land regulations which form the charter by which the International Settlement still governs itself. The United States, however, disposed of its rights in the foreign settlement long ago.

The proportion of foreign residents in the settlement are British, 40 per cent; French, 25 per cent; American, 15 per cent; Japanese, 10 per cent; Chinese, 10 per cent. There are also 10,000 Chinese who prefer to live there rather than in their own native city in order to enjoy the protection to life and property given by the British flag. The municipal administration is mainly British, and British trade and enterprise are the backbone of the place. It was in China, says a correspondent of the London Times, "about as unpropitious a piece of land as Britain overseas has ever been given to develop. Today Shanghai does nearly half the foreign trade of China, yields China nearly half her customs revenue, and is the chief centre from which radiate the economic influences which are shaping modern China." From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Ship's Doctor Thirty Years

Chief Surgeon of Majestic Says He Knows People
The "ship's doctor" of the Majestic has just completed his 30th Atlantic crossing. He has served more than 30 years on the ocean highway, and has completed a log of more than three million miles.

He has watched over more than 110,000 people, missions that his medical skill has only had, with hundreds of miles of water behind and hundreds more ahead.

"I know people," says Dr. J. P. Thompson, this chief surgeon of the White Star fleet.

"People are nowhere so easily kept so transparent as all that they are, as on the high seas, away from all the ties of life."

The doctor knows, that people have danger. That is an unfailing rule of life.

Failed to Qualify

One of His Majesty's Inspectors of schools, in a Northern city had been testing the children of a very famous district on admission to an institution for the mentally defective. Walker, however, through a narrow street, he received this public comment on his day's doings: "First lady on the doings: 'What's wrong with you, woman? You're that plump the day.' Second lady on doings: 'You don't look like a school teacher, you look like a school girl.'"

Red Japanese Imperial Color
Metropolitan police throughout Japan are enforcing instructions that not only owned vehicles shall not be painted red, but the color that has been reserved for the color of the Imperial flag.

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The Value of Sleep

Still Differences of Opinion as to How Much Sleep is Necessary
This little life is full of surprises. Of all the amazing statements to come from a professor of physiology, that made in Toronto by Dr. Martin of Leland Stanford University, to the effect that men sleep too much nowadays, is one of the most amusing.

There has been current for some years past an almost universal impression that if mankind did one thing it ought not to do, that one thing was turning itself into day. Doctors have been urging us to go to bed earlier, to sleep longer, to make sure we got our full need of sleep, and to avoid late hours. Now comes an expert to assure us it is all wrong and that we sleep too much. At the same time he advocates a five-hour working day.

To adopt his suggestions would be to upset the entire social system and the whole industrial world. Moreover, if people sleep too little as things are, they would only extend their nightly amusements farther to wards dawn if they cut down their present brief sleeping-time. True, Dr. Martin does urge more rest, but he says that can be taken in many ways without sleeping. Probably some people find it restful to dance, while others experience relief from fatigue in reading. The old adage that sleep is the best restorer and that so far as its duration is concerned, six hours for a man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool are adequate, will probably continue to be quoted long after Dr. Martin has given up trying to convince a bed and perverse generation that it is all wrong.—Montreal Star.

Watch the Electric Iron

May Cause Expensive Fire if Left With Current On

Metal or glass receptacles should be provided wherever matches are used. There should be a special place reserved for matches which have not yet been lighted. A number of burned matches. Many a disaster has been started by a match being stepped on, or by the friction of the teeth of nibbling mice or rats, or by leaving matches where children could get hold of them and play with them. It is never safe to use a burned match into a waste basket, for often a tiny spark of fire will remain for some time within the charred surface.

Electric flat irons are charged with causing a great many fires. The flat iron is left with the current turned on, and even although on an iron stand, blanket, paper or board beneath may become charred by the continuous heat and prove the beginning of an expensive fire.

It is safer to disconnect the iron entirely when leaving it, even for a short time. One never can tell how long it may be before returning or just what may happen. In purchasing a new iron, preference may well be given to one which either has an automatic control or one which signals that the current is still on.

Farmers Should Keep Sheep

Canada Should Produce a Greater Share of the Wool Used in This Country

Canadian farmers need not be afraid of extending their sheep holdings, according to Dominion Livestock Commissioner H. S. Akell, who spoke at the annual meeting of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' association at Toronto.

"This country imports \$16,000,000 worth of woolen goods, while it produces less than \$5,000,000 worth of wool. There is no reason in the world why we could not produce a far greater share of our own wool," Mr. Akell stated. "As, barring a few of the finer grades, we can manufacture cloth largely from our own raw material, which will compare favorably with anything in the world."

Farmers in this country, he said, had a distinct advantage in possessing their own wool marketing machinery in the Canadian co-operative wool growers. This association of producers, he pointed out, had saved farmers probably ten cents a pound this year.

Return Would be Speedy

Pat, employed in a local quarry, one day dropped a sack of dynamite and tooth with disappeared into the chasms with several tons of debris. The catastrophe was witnessed by Mike, who, some time later, was approached by the quarry owner.

"When's Pat?" asked the latter. "Gone," replied Mike.

"And when will he be back?"

"Well," said Mike, "if he comes back as fast as he went—behold, he'll be back yesterday!"

Old paper, cardboard and sandstone are being turned into fodder for cattle in Europe, by chemical treatment.

Finishing Lambs

Results of Experiment Conducted at Lethbridge Experimental Farm
Two hundred lambs were divided into four equal groups at Lethbridge, Alberta, Dominion experimental station in order to ascertain the most profitable quantity of grain to feed with alfalfa hay as the main roughage as well as in combination with certain other roughage in finishing the animals. The experiment lasted 89 days—from November 3 of one year to January 30 of the next year, both dates inclusive. In addition to the alfalfa hay group, No. 1 was fed a full ration of grain; group No. 2 a half ration of grain; group No. 3 corn silage and a half ration of grain; and group No. 4 sweet oat shovels and half ration of grain. They were all started on a small daily ration of grain, but in the case of group No. 1, the ration was increased to full proportions as rapidly as possible. The feeding was carried on in the open, the only shelter being an unclosed shed on the west side of each corral. During the first seven days the grain mixture consisted of one half oats and one half barley but after that it was one third oats and two thirds barley feed whole. Within three weeks the lambs were consuming two pounds, but they never exceeded that amount.

Of group No. 1, forty-five were finished within the period; of No. 2, twenty-eight; of No. 3, thirty-three; and of No. 4, twenty-five. In a statistical table in the report of the Superintendent, Mr. W. H. Fairfield, the average gain per head is given in the different groups as 36.8, 24.4, 23.8 and 22.6 respectively, reckoning in pounds and ounces. The cost of feed per head is placed at \$2.38, \$2.08, \$2.38, and \$2.57. The 131 finished lambs were sold at \$15 per hundred pounds, and the remaining 69 were fed until March 6, as one group. The cost to produce one pound of gain in the different groups in cents is figured at 8.1, 8.5, 8.8, and 9.2.

Alfalfa hay is valued at \$9 per ton, green oat sheaves at the same, silage at \$1 per ton, barley at 22 cents per bushel and oats at 51 cents.

Luxury for Tramps

Quarters in English Town Have All Modern Conveniences
Abercromby, Monmouthshire, England, claim to have the most up-to-date and luxurious quarters for tramps in all the world, just opened. There are push buttons, and what is more, attendants to answer them; spring mattresses in the beds, hot baths and hot suppers. If ill, the tramps may have their needs brought to their bedside. But all this luxury is not absolutely free because after a good night's rest as the guest of a night he must walk a row or two if he can feed the pigs, and saw and chop so many sticks of wood.

Jack—"Congratulations, Mr. Willie. Your sister just promised to marry me."

Willie—"Proh! That's nothing. She promised mother she'd marry you a long time ago."

Because his sons disobeyed orders during a military campaign, the first Brutus, the famous Roman, put them to death.

Employer: "Well, did the book-keeper tell you what you had to do?"

Office boy: "Yes sir. Keep my eyes open and wake him before you came in."

George Young, of Catalina Island swimming fame, is enjoying the fruits of the most arduous victory, but even more so now since his mother travelled to meet him in California recently. In the photograph above from left to right, are shown John Walker, Young's coach when the latter was in Toronto; Miss Isabelle Young, Mrs. Young's sister, and Mrs. Jennie Young. The three were photographed at the Union Station, Toronto, just prior to their departure over the Canadian Pacific lines for the South.

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Loneliest Man in London

Guard at Wembley Exhibition Grounds Has Eerie Job
"The loneliest man in London" is a description which might be applied to George Beckwith, watchman at the derelict British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

There are three watchmen now left, but Beckwith is the only one who lives and sleeps in the exhibition grounds. He occupies, with his wife a small hut. All about him is the desolate, deserted, half-rained waste which was once the exhibition.

"When I take my turn at night," Beckwith told a newspaper representative, "the only sounds to be heard are the hoots of the owls and the scurrying of rats."

"The rats and the stray cats which prey on them, are the chief inhabitants of the exhibition now. There are also some 20 or 30 pigeons left, and twice a week or so a lady comes to feed them. She has come regularly for the purpose ever since the exhibition closed. The birds are getting fewer now, and I think the rats have been getting at them."

It takes me over two hours to make my round, and on a foggy night it is no joke. I can assure you, I have to feel my way and be particularly careful I don't walk into the lake. I carry a hurricane lamp on my round, but that doesn't penetrate far in a fog. Our object in patrolling the place is to see that no unauthorized person is wandering about."

"No, I can't say I have had any adventures in the grounds beyond nearly falling down some of the big holes, of which there are many. I walk round Africa, Australia and Canada every night, but I don't go inside unless I find the door open. I have to be very careful as I go past Canada just now, as a lot of wood has been stacked against the walls, and it makes the going awkward. If I should slip, nobody would find me until the morning."

Most Absent-Minded Man

Had \$2,000 and Forgot Both Money and Hiding Place
The world's most absent-minded man has been found in the person of a retired builder at Liverpool, who three years ago hid two thousand dollars in a cistern and then forgot, not only that he had done so, but that he had had the money to hide. The money was found the other day by the present tenant of the house in which the builder lived. Enquiries resulted in the discovery of the rightful owner, who "remembered" that he had hidden it because of his distrust in banks.

Coyotes Numerous in B.C.

Coyotes are more numerous and more daring than they have ever been before, according to old-timers of the Cariboo country. The coyote's depredations have been so serious this winter that ranchers in many sections of the interior of British Columbia have written to various authorities urging that the bounty, which now stands at \$200 be increased.

Employer: "Well, did the book-keeper tell you what you had to do?"

Office boy: "Yes sir. Keep my eyes open and wake him before you came in."

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Canada's First Railway

Oxen Hauled Trains Operated in West by Hudson's Bay Company
The first railway in Canada was operated in the west, according to H. J. Symington, K.C., who in a rambling address before the Winnipeg Canadian Club, reviewed the development of railway transportation in the Dominion.

The road was not a steam one, but worked on the rail principle of the present-day systems. Wooden tracks were employed and the coaches hauled by oxen or human power. The line was constructed by the Hudson's Bay Company from Lake Winnipeg to the lower regions of the South Saskatchewan river. It was used by the company to avoid Grand Rapids en route to the Hudson Bay, which was the port for the company's merchant vessels from England.

The first steam driven locomotive was tested over the "Champlain-St. Lawrence line" and the experiment was made at night in case some persons might object to it as dangerous. Mr. Symington said.

Referring to the story of the establishment of locomotive transportation in the United States, the speaker stated that in Carolina he had ascertained that cotton be piled against the rear of the engine to protect the passengers in the cars behind in case the boiler exploded. This legislation had been enforced after a negro engineer, who took a dislike to the hissing of the steam through the safety valve outlet set on the valve to stop it. The boiler exploded and the train was wrecked.

As in England, public opinion had been against the new invention on wheels, and one instance was cited by Mr. Symington where a German doctor maintained that if cows were allowed to graze near the tracks, the fumes from the engine would turn their milk sour.

Railway transportation had been established only after a great struggle, but history showed that the development of a country or its people went with its transportation.

Foods That Contain Poison

Oxalic Acid Found in Strawberries, Spinach, Rhubarb and Tomatoes
There are several fruits and vegetables that contain small quantities of poison, or perhaps it would be more correct to say substances that are capable of causing irritation when eaten. Rhubarb is among this class of doubtful foods, also spinach and strawberries. There are also potatoes and tomatoes, which at times may cause trouble and actually belong to a family of plants that in clings among its members the deadly nightshade.

Among the toxic-accused articles such as the citric acid of lemons and the malic acid of apples, is oxalic acid, found in rhubarb, strawberries, spinach and tomatoes. The oxalic acid and the soluble combinations in which it is found are poisonous, and if we take enough of them internally, we shall be just as dead as though we had eaten some of the poison from potatoes, or the alcohol from tobacco and swallowed it. The public seems to have become caloused to the idea of being killed by alkaline, however, and it will probably continue to eat spinach, strawberries and rhubarb, much to its benefit and enjoyment. The advice not to eat the leaves of rhubarb is probably good, very likely they contain more oxalic acid than do the stalks or roots. It is best, too, not to eat the tops of the potato plant, and those who are fond of sardines should not eat the tins in which they are packed. Tin is very poisonous.

In the matter of poisoning, there is always the question of quantity. If we devoured all food in which the chemical might be able to find some trace of a poisonous substance, our dietary would be quite limited. In animate nature, as well as human nature, combines quite a little of bad with the good, and we have to eat them both as they are, but we want the good to so predominate that the bad will be innocuous. It does in rhubarb.

Attacked by Coyote

Attacked by a captive coyote while he was at play near his home at Galtville, Ont., Thomas Flick, aged 12, suffered severe lacerations on his back and his body. The animal knocked the boy down and was tearing at his back with teeth and claws when the lad's older brother arrived and beat the coyote off. The coyote, which had been in captivity since it was a pup and had never before shown signs of ferocity, was destroyed.

He "Awfully jolly concert wasn't it? Awfully jolly thing by that fellow 'char', his name? Something like 'bookworm'."

She "Bookworm! whom do you mean? I only know of Beethoven, Mozart, Wagner, Handel—"

He "That's it! Handel, I knew it was Handel you caught hold of!"

Mr. Newstead—"Good heavens, Edith! You surely don't expect a house from my own and we go on our honeymoon, do you?"

His Bride—"Oh, no! I have that on my finger!"

The pawnbroker's profit depend on the interest he takes in his business.

John D. Rockefeller recently gave a Sunday school pupil of 186 a dime. Victor has its reward eventually.

Flax For Fibre

Important Factors in the Production of a Satisfactory Crop
Uniformity of soil, freedom from weeds, good drainage and a fair degree of fertility are important factors in the production of a satisfactory crop of flax fibre. If the soil is not uniform the crop of fibre will be irregular in quality and cause trouble in retting and scutching. Freedom from weeds is necessary as their presence makes harvesting very difficult.

The land on which flax seed is to be sown should have been ploughed in the fall, in the spring as soon as land is fit for preparation it should be worked to a very fine tilth and rolled with a heavy roller before sowing.

Flax seed suitable for sowing should be capable of germinating at least 90 per cent, and be practically free from weed seeds and of a bright chocolate color. Tests made at several of the Dominion Experimental Farms show that Riga Blue and Dutch Blue are two of the most productive varieties, and the home-grown seed of these varieties give better results than imported seed.

Flax for fibre should always be sown broadcast. Sowing at the rate of 15 bushels per acre

Importance Of Maintaining Moisture In The Indoor Air During The Winter Months

The extreme importance of maintaining sufficient moisture in the indoor air during the heating season has never been fully realized in Canada. Of course, everyone knows in a general way, that the atmosphere of our houses is much too dry in the winter months, but very few realize the extent to which the condition affects our health and comfort, nor to mention the increased consumption of fuel and destruction to house furnishings.

Insulated houses without artificial means of humidification, are particularly liable to develop unhealthy living conditions in winter.

The human nose performs all the duties of a well-ordered air conditioning plant in a three-fold way, acting as a filter for dust and bacteria, heating the air which enters the lungs and humidifying it to 40 per cent, relative humidity. If hot, very dry air is breathed continuously, the nose is called on to furnish large amounts of moisture, resulting in the drying up of mucous membranes and nasal secretions and the subsequent irritation and swelling of the nasal membrane of the throat and nose. This frequently causes headache and dizziness and prepares a receptive field for disease germs.

The New York State Commission, in their investigation of ventilation conditions in the schools of the State, found that they were able to reduce the temperature in the classrooms from 75 degrees Fahrenheit to 65 degrees by the proper humidification of the air, with perfect maintenance of comfort. That is, the effective temperature was lowered ten degrees. They also determined that the children's inclination to work was increased 25 per cent by the moist atmosphere. In an industrial investigation, this commission proved that excessive heat promotes premature fatigue. Subjects under test, working on piece-work, receiving a bonus for quantity of work in addition to flat rate, did 13 per cent more work at 65 degrees than at 75 degrees.

The excessively high temperature required for comfort in dry air wastes considerable heat. Temperatures of 75 degrees to 80 degrees are common in houses with low humidity, whereas only 68 degrees Fahrenheit is necessary for comfort in a properly moistened atmosphere.

In houses, particularly those not insulated, the raising of the temperature from 70 degrees Fahrenheit to 80 degrees Fahrenheit is usually difficult and requires forcing of fires with a subsequent loss of efficiency in the burning of coal. Although the evaporation of water to produce proper humidification requires some heat, a considerable over-all fuel economy is effected owing to the lower temperature required for comfort.

Considerable controversy has arisen between various authorities on humidity conditions as to the actual amount of fuel saved in this way. Some investigators contend that very little saving is accomplished, while others maintain that economies amounting to 15 per cent are possible. The general consensus of opinion according to an analysis by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, is that a net saving of from 5 to 10 per cent of fuel may be made in the average house by maintaining the air to the proper degree.

Students From Canada

Ten Are Attending Famous University College in London

Canada, with a contingent of ten, is well represented amongst the forty other countries sending students to University College, London, now about to celebrate its centenary.

University College was the first institution of its kind in the world to offer education without distinction of class, race, creed or sex, principles which have been followed by all the newer university institutions of Great Britain and the British Empire. It was founded in 1827 by Henry Brackenbury, Thomas Campbell, the poet, and Jeremy Bentham, the utilitarian philosopher.

Amongst other countries largely represented at University College, London, are: Russia, with 19 students; Holland, 21; Australia, 24; France, 22; Africa, 37; Switzerland, 25; Japan, 41; Germany, 51; United States, 52; and India, 111.

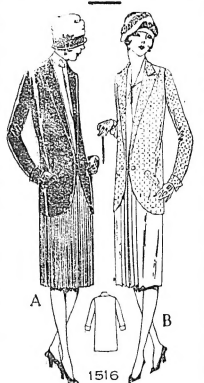
Frankness makes people disagreeable, but not all disagreeable people are frank.

Winnipeg Cadets Win Honors

Capture Second Place in Shooting Competition for British Empire

The Tenth Canadian Veterinary Corps and Cadet Corps of Winnipeg, Man., which have been awarded the Governor-General's trophy for general proficiency during last year, captured further honors in the miniature rifle shooting contests in which nearly 25,000 boys in most parts of the empire competed, further completion of the results show. Shooting in the Senior Imperial Challenge Shield event, the Winnipeg corps tied for second place with an average of 92.47. The Australian Naval Reserve college of Edgely, N.S.W., which captured the shield, had an average of 97.1.

His Majesty King George has written to the National Rifle Association, under whose auspices the contests are conducted annually, expressing much satisfaction at the result of the competition for the King's trophy, in which the Canadian team placed second, a point behind the South African winners of the trophy. The South African shooters compiled an average of 97 points out of a possible hundred. In his letter his majesty stated that he considers the excellent scores marked up by the boys throughout the empire reflect great credit on the boys and adds that the instructors believe the Canadian competitors deserve great praise for their marksmanship.



The Short Jacket is Ultra-Smart

Very chic is the decorative jacket this season and is decidedly smart when fashioned of rayon, jersey, or fine woolen material. The lower edge is rounded gracefully in front and there is a matched collar, two-piece sleeves finished with cuffs and set-in pockets. The jacket as shown in both views is No. 1516 and is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 (36 bust) requires 2 1/2 yards 26-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 54-inch; 2 1/2 yards lining. Price 29 cents the pattern.

The blouse fastens on the left hip and has a long tie or convertible collar which is shown in both views as illustrated. There are tucks at each shoulder and long sleeves gathered to wrist-bands. The blouse is No. 1519 and is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 26-inch material, or 1 1/2 yards 54-inch; 2 1/2 yards lining. Price 29 cents the pattern.

The skirt in View A, has plaits in front and gathers at the hem and is joined to a dart-fitted bodice-top or an inside band at the waist. No. 1519 is in sizes 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Any size requires 2 1/2 yards 26-inch material, and 1 1/2 yards for bodice-top. Price 29 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McEwen Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Vegetable Growing in Far North

Possibilities of Gardening at Fort Vermilion, Alberta

The reports of the experimentalists in charge of the Dominion Substations in the far north, just published at Ottawa, are of special interest in showing the possibilities of agriculture in that region. Three varieties of radish sown at Fort Vermilion, Alberta, on April 30 were ready for use early in June. Long White telese sown June 6 were ready June 18. They were excellent quality and remained in use until late autumn. Cauliflower is usually a good crop. It is sown under glass about April 21, is transplanted a month later and ready for use in another month.

Cabbage and Brussels sprouts were treated the same way about the same time and were harvested in September. Tomatoes sown in hot beds April 27 and transplanted June 1, were harvested between August 5 and 18. Earliest of All yielded 195 pounds, large in size and of good quality. Honey Best, Danish Expert, and Earliana were also of good quality. Garden peas sown May 5 were ready a few days after the middle of July. All are reported good and tender only one variety being stringy. Eleven varieties of broad beans sown May 6 were ready for table use August 4, and all of good quality. Onions suffered from the root maggot but the returns of four varieties were good and of two other varieties fair. Sown May 1 to 4 they were generally ready for use around the middle of June. Celery, rhubarb, pumpkins, cucumbers and potatoes all did well. Three varieties of table corn sown July 7 were ready from August 12 to 14 and ran from 34 to 42 inches in height. Hovens Alberta Plant was the most prolific.

India Leads With Cattle

But Australia Is Sheep Country of the World

British India, with 143,174,000 head of cattle, leads the world in total numbers of this live stock. United States is second with 63,596,000 head; the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in Europe has 37,116,700; Argentina, 27,064,850; Germany, 17,326,088; France, 14,021,500; Australia, 13,557,508; Great Britain and Ireland, 12,062,623; and Canada, 9,469,526.

Australia is the largest holder of sheep with almost 100,000,000 head. Canada has only 2,684,743 head.

Was Good Advertising

Wheat Entry at Chicago Boosts Peace River Country

Herman Trelle's victory with his wheat and oats entry at Chicago International Hay and Grain show, promises to make good advertising for the Peace River country. The provincial government's publicity office has already received a number of inquiries about that part of the province.

Farmers in various parts of the Western States, who have read about the prize-winning grains, have written for further information about the country and the opportunities for settlement. It is anticipated that the settlement will result in actual immigration next spring and officials of the department of agriculture are looking for a substantial movement from the United States next spring.

Success in Canning Foods

Freshness and Celerity in Handling Essential said Expert

"A century and a quarter have elapsed since Nicholas Appert discovered that cooked foods could be preserved in airtight containers. Appert enjoyed an enviable reputation as a chef, gained through his life as the art of selecting and preparing delicious appetizing foods. In his published works, he speaks of obtaining the best quality, of preserving aroma and states that freshness, celerity in handling and the greatest cleanliness are indispensable for articles that are to be preserved."

Prince as a Farmer

Says Knowledge of Chemistry, Botany and Engineering Is Necessary

The Prince of Wales in the role of a dirt farmer, told the National Farmer's union meeting in England that knowledge of chemistry, botany and engineering was a necessary part of modern farmer's equipment.

Speaking at a dinner given by the union the prince announced that he had just acquired a new farm, in addition to the ones he already owns. He said he was studying the business viewpoint, which he regarded as essential for successful farming.

Little Molly and Dolly approached the table on which was a dish of apples, an extra large one on top. "Is you greedy?" asked Molly, after a longing look at the fruit. "No," answered Dolly, "I'm not greedy."

"Well," said Molly, "you choose first!"

Increasing National Health Results From Abstinence And More Outdoor Exercise

Found Prosperity in Canada

Man From Iowa Makes Good in Red Deer District

Canadian newspaper files contain many records of men having come to this country with only a few dollars but a plentiful supply of grit and determination. Not all have succeeded; but in the majority of cases the soil of Canada is providing them with a good living and a reasonable amount to spare besides. The Victoria (B.C.) Times directs attention to an obscure newspaper item the other day which noted the experience of one George Fagan, who left Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1914 and moved to Bowden, Alberta, arriving there with a little more than \$70. He leased 640 acres of land in the Red Deer district, and for two years put in his time working out and getting some if it broken. He really started farming in 1916 and since that time has purchased the 160 acres adjoining. He now has 74 head of cattle, 23 horses and a full line of farming equipment, including his own threshing machine. Last year he threshed 24,000 bushels of grain, and about 18,000 bushels this year. This year he had 500 acres in crop. He has no reason to be sorry for his decision.

Are Serving Their Country

Men Who Are Extending Agricultural Belt Into Far North

Thanks to the research work of Mr. William Macoun, horticulturist of the Dominion, sweet corn was ripened this year at Fort Resolution, on Great Slave Lake, in latitude 61 degrees north, 800 miles north of Winnipeg. Saunders accomplished this with his sweet corn (Marquis), and Macoun, who brilliantly achieved it with his wheat. These men have bettered the record of Swift's philosopher, who made two blades of grass where one grew before; they have made great quantities of wheat and corn, and good apples grow where nothing of the kind grew before. What Swift said of his two blades of grass may apply to these two Canadians with full force; they "deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to their country than the whole race of politicians put together."—Boston Transcript.

Bells for Parliament Buildings

Expect Carillon to Be Ready for the Diamond Jubilee

The carillon bells which are to be installed in the lofty tower of Canada's main block of the parliament buildings, Ottawa, will start their voyage across the Atlantic ocean within a week or two, according to the latest advices from the chime makers of Croydon, Eng., who are shaping the huge bells. First of all will come the framework on which the bells are to stand, this, too, being tried out at the Croydon factory.

At this end it is understood erection cannot be started until the present session of parliament is ended on account of the noise which the installation of the bells will cause. However, it is expected there will be no difficulty in having the erection in working order in time for the official opening, July 1, of Canada's Diamond Jubilee year of Confederation.

World's Best Lighted Street

A recent survey of the Great White Way shows that Broadway remains the most brilliantly lighted street in the world. Along the line of Broadway below 124th street there are 12,000 electric signs, regularly using more than 1,000,000 lamps. Restaurants lead this list of illuminated business places with 3,000 electric signs.

Fixing It Up

At a dinner party one gentleman arriving late, found a seat reserved for him near the head of the table where the guests were being carved. "Ah," he exclaimed, with a pleasant smile, "I am to sit by the goose."

Then observing the lady on the next chair, he made haste to add, "I mean the roasted one, of course."

Station Master to elderly woman who has just married first class compartment—Art you first class lady?

Woman—Yes, thank you. How are you?

He (passionately) I tell you my love for you is making me mad and mad.

She (calmly) Well, keep quiet about it, I've had the same effect on my love.

It was stated the other day by a medical lecturer that modern man eats less, drinks less, and wears fewer clothes than his ancestors, and that, in consequence, he lives longer and is less frequently vexed by disease while he lives. Not only so, but he is a stranger to many of the diseases with which his ancestors were all too familiar; for example, gout and alcoholic cirrhosis. These two diseases are certainly on the wane—so much so that young medical men know of them chiefly by tradition. The once commonplace spectacle of "middle-aged" men in Iowa, in 1914, and moved to Bowden, Alberta, arriving there with a little more than \$70. He leased 640 acres of land in the Red Deer district, and for two years put in his time working out and getting some if it broken. He really started farming in 1916 and since that time has purchased the 160 acres adjoining. He now has 74 head of cattle, 23 horses and a full line of farming equipment, including his own threshing machine. Last year he threshed 24,000 bushels of grain, and about 18,000 bushels this year. This year he had 500 acres in crop. He has no reason to be sorry for his decision.

Nor is it easy to discount from the pleasure of increasing national health the influence of outdoor exercise, the enthusiasm for which, among all classes, has reached side by side with the desire to practise temperance. If, for instance, the gradual disappearance of gout is to be ascribed to the love of frugality, and the gradual disappearance of the once notorious "gin drinker's liver" to abstinence from ardent spirits, the quite sudden disappearance of anaemia among young girls who properly are advised to wear and better methods of recreation. These new methods of recreation have to a large extent determined the recent changes in women's clothing and hairdressing, to which, not unreasonably, has been ascribed, and is being ascribed, much of her present-day vigor of mind and body. Abstinence and exercise, again, are complementary to one another and proceed from a common impulse—the desire to live grandly. This desire is the basis of the romantic temperament, which, again, finds its sanctions in enthusiasm and faith.—London Times

Improving the Herd

What Can be Accomplished in the Building of a Dairy Herd

An illustration of what can be accomplished in building up a dairy herd is provided in the experience of the Experimental Station at St. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. In 1921 the average production of the milk herd was 58,192 lbs. of milk containing 22.22 lbs. of fat. In 1925 it had increased to 87,574 lbs. of milk, containing almost 500 lbs. of fat.

The increasing average production is due, for the most part, to the observance of fundamental principles of management, which are good feeding for the twelve months of the year, regularity in the hours of milking and feeding; the keeping of milk, fat and feed records; gradual elimination of the poor cows and the replacement of the latter either through the rearing of heifers from record sires and dams or through purchase at an opportune time.

Mr. St. Marie, the superintendent of the station, states in his report that the best way to get rid of scrub cows is to watch and test their produce, keep records and then cull out.

New Capital for Rumania

Queen Marie in a published interview states that while in the United States she discussed a scheme for building a new capital in place of Bucharest by a United States enterprise. Her wish is to transfer the capital from Bucharest to a strategic and in the national interest. She is said to favor Brasov (Kronstadt) in Transylvania, the geographical center of Rumania.

Variety in Collection

Found in a collection taken in St. Patrick's Church, in Soho, London, were two Canadian coins, six Austrian, three Spanish, two French, six Italian, five Belgian, and one German mark. There was also a trilling coin passed between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del. The church, founded in 1792, is the most cosmopolitan of all London churches.

Coal Merchant: "Did you find any dirt in that bag of coal I sent you?"

Customer: "No; but I found a few small pieces of coal in that bag of dirt you sent me."

A man's good deeds are limited, but there is no end to the mischief he can accomplish.

Champion Radio Announcer



"It is quite true, I really had 'stage fright,'" said genial George Wright, explaining that when at the close of the radio show in Vancouver he was offered the cup which symbolized the fact that he had been elected the most popular broadcasting announcer on the Pacific Coast. He was unable to do more than fairly gasp a half-audible "Thanks." "I found there is a vast difference between talking over the air through a microphone and speaking to a crowd of people present and visible."

Mr. Wright is chief announcer at CNR, the Canadian National Railway broadcasting station at Vancouver, British Columbia, and the voice which placed him at the head of the list was in progress for some months. From all parts of the Union along the Pacific and adjoining territory there was a big pull in favor of Mr. Wright, while scarcely a dissenting vote was cast in so far as British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan were concerned.

CNR is an outstanding station on the Pacific Coast and its message from Canada is consistently heard from Alaska to Mexico and flows well across the great ocean.

If you come from England, Ireland or Scotland you are pretty sure to be a tea drinker and a good judge of "good tea".

On that account we particularly request that you try a package of Red Rose Tea. You will find it has the "old home" taste, as Red Rose Tea was originally put up by a famous London firm. And in later years in our Canadian plant the blending and packing has been under the supervision of one of the best trained men of the London tea rooms.

You will enjoy Red Rose. It is what you will call "good tea".

"Every package is guaranteed."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know



CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued

Lady Weymouth, a sprightly, esoteric young woman of that English sort which possesses two distinct characters, the one that shows and the other that is hidden, often as opposite as the poles, greeted Joanna effusively when the girl reached the villa verandas where the visitor had chosen to wait. Joanna was fond of Lady Weymouth's sister, but it was a slight touchiness she never quite revealed. Lady Weymouth was different, some way, from others of the crowd that flitted from villa to villa, that shone resplendent with its jewels and its velvet backs at the Casino, or rode, in pairs, through the quiet lanes that wandered back from the main roads by the sea. She professed openly to be over at the verge of indifference; but one was quickly convinced that she never was. She was merely thirty, but repeatedly announced that she was in imminent danger of being arrested or being hanged, or something like that, for having deliberately tipped off "one man from her birth certificate." "One must think off at least a year with every body," she liked to declare, "and I've already got two." She was desperately unconscious of any attractiveness of worthwhileness upon the part of the earl, her brother, but often sat and talked with him for an hour at a time. Which is seldom the way between brothers of the Tollys, who are type and sisters of the Weymouths. Joanna would have liked to have Lady Weymouth reveal how fond she was of her, but was ever afraid Lady Weymouth would not take such appreciation seriously.

"I am all eagerness to know about your fate," the visitor said at once, "for that is all I hear whispered about. It's terribly exciting, and I'm to be doing something that is whispered about. I've been trying ever since I came down from London to get someone to drop their voices about me, but they won't. I put on a scandalous affair with Michael, that night you were with us at the Opera, when you pressed Mr. Wilmore, but I've never heard of him. You're so far from the truth before you look at a little dash in a car with him and whippersnappers so thick you could cut them."

"Really you know, I've never taken Tollys on," Joanna reminded Lady Weymouth. "But I might at any time."

While they waited for the maid to wheel up her tray and arrange the service, Joanna professed Lady Weymouth a cigarette. For her own she found, on a table, an exquisite new holder that Kenneth had sent her the night before. She had others set with emeralds or rubies. This was of bamboo in which some Chinese workman had fixed tiny bits of emerald jade. "How gorgeous," Lady Betty cried. "Just Betty Kennedy to search the ends of the earth to find the wind of his lady's hair."

"She was instinctively mindful of that slip of the pencil—his lady loves. And, being an English woman, she was never at a loss to turn her own slip into an advantage."

"A Domestica always has women," the other woman returned, "and he always runs them beside for a while. The wife must be clean, and good. Are you both, my dear? You're modern, you know. You're beautiful and lovely, and I think, honest. But you're all body. I'm all body, too. But I haven't the nerve that you have. You're not ashamed of it. A Domestica must be ashamed of it. It's a Domestica's consolation. Surely I won't have to say any more."

"I'm sorry I said that, my dear," she said gently. "But it is just as well, perhaps, because it will open my way. I want to talk to you about the kind of love that is spoken of in the plural." Joanna glanced at her sharply. "This was a new Lady Weymouth."

"Or, it may be that it is love that isn't plural I will begin about. Lady Betty went on, after a moment's contemplation of the smoke that curled lazily from her lips. "It's about Teddy, you know. Teddy and you, dear. Teddy's an awful ass, I know, and he's kissed the head of a thousand garments when he should have stopped at the fingers. But he's always said that no woman is ever approached by a man she doesn't beckon to, and I'm sure he ought to know."

Again she waited to watch the nebulous trail of the smoke wreath that lifted from her cigarette. Joanna's "That's quaint!" Betty exclaimed. "Positively quaint. And so wise! I shall not be content now until people are talking out loud."

Jade and bamboo holder was poised midway between her lips and the table. The brown eyes had become ivory black. Her lids had drawn close, until they shaped into two straight lines. "You mean," she said, "you want me to stop beckoning?"

Lady Betty was so startled that her cigarette slipped from her fingers to the floor. A maid appeared out of her forgotten proximity and recovered it. Lady Betty did not see the hand that held the retrieved tobacco.

"We mustn't make it a skirmish, my dear," she said to the girl who looked her full in the eyes. "It's not come as a wife with a bargain to propose to her husband's mistress. I'm just Betty Weymouth dropped in to see to ask her friend, the Golden Girl, if she won't be chummy and generous and let a good chap down—let him down easily, but let him down. He loves you, dear, and he wants you. I've always said that there wasn't a reason in the world why man oughtn't to have any woman he wanted. I should let him have her. That's gone for my own brother, too. But he wants you for keeps. That's different, isn't it?"

"Yes, it's different," Joanna agreed. "Women are so free to be had these days, that it's strange any man would want one for keeps. And you think I'm not the kind he ought to have—in that way?"

Lady Betty smiled, and reached for a new cigarette. "My dear, you are so unexpected," she exclaimed brightly. "One plans a speech, or a sentiment, and you twist it into something that doesn't sound right at all and hurt it back before it's given." She was earnest again. "I mean only that it wouldn't be fair to me, my brother, to our family, and best of all to you, dear girl, if you married Teddy. It would be hell for you, in fact. And, worse than everything else, it would be hell for him. I love my brother, Joanna. He's a good sort. Throw him over, won't you, like a good girl?"

"Really, you know, I've never taken him on," Joanna reminded Lady Betty, and then added: "But I might, next time. As you say, he's a good sort. And I like him tremendously. He's asked me to marry him, you know, and that's made him fearfully interesting to me. You must tell me why—?" She stopped. With her eyes she signalled the maid to serve the beauty and soda. Neither woman spoke while the ice was served and the mixture made. Then Joanna asked: "Will you tell me why I am not worthy of your brother? He knows me. You don't. You and I are common birds of prey seeking the same game. You hunt in your way, I in mine. Your thrill may be different than mine, but we're women—our, at least, if you are a woman. I'm a girl, which is the same thing. It may, or it may not be, that I shall want Lord Teddy. Why not?"

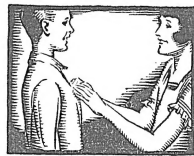
"A Domestica always has women," the other woman returned, "and he always runs them beside for a while. The wife must be clean, and good. Are you both, my dear? You're modern, you know. You're beautiful and lovely, and I think, honest. But you're all body. I'm all body, too. But I haven't the nerve that you have. You're not ashamed of it. A Domestica must be ashamed of it. It's a Domestica's consolation. Surely I won't have to say any more."

(To Be Continued.)

Canadian Apples Exported
Statistics show that Canada produced last year one barrel of apples for every three persons. Most of them were exported, and there was left for home consumption about one apple for every three persons.

The Territorial Historical Museum
at Juneau, Alaska, contains 20,000 Eskimo curios and relics.

W. N. C. 1669



Dressing Children no Problem Now!

It doesn't cost much to keep the youngsters dressed in all the pretty colors of the season. Buy less, sew less—Diamond Dyes their dresses, waists, blouses, etc. Home dyeing is easy. It's lots of fun. The results are perfect, when you use red dye. Right over other colors, any kind of material, in an hour's time! Keep your own clothes in style, too, by making them the newest fashions. Also, the drapes and hangings in your home.

Diamond Dyes
Make it NEW FOR 15 cts.

Growing In Importance
Influence of Canada in League Increasing Says Viscount

Willington
Canada occupies a position of growing importance in the League of Nations, His Excellency the Governor-General, Viscount Willington, told the annual meeting of the League of Nations Society in Canada, held at Ottawa. From what he had seen of the League, he said, the British Empire and its representatives held a great position in the council of the League, "and Canada is one of the principal parts of the Empire, and her delegates, as she rises in nationhood, will have more and more influence."

His Excellency emphasized the value of the League, in that it made it possible for foreign ministers of different nations to get together, "and a few hours' conversation is worth many months of the exchange of dispatches."

Sir Robert Borden, past president told the meeting that he wanted to emphasize the fact "that upon every one of us rests a direct responsibility for the peace of the world. The status of the delegates to Geneva depends upon a strong, virile public opinion behind them, and I believe Canadians are realizing this more and more."

Some Interesting Legends
According to Tradition Beefsteak Was Discovered by Roman Senator

Tradition has it that the Roman Emperor Trajan ordered Lucius, a senator, to aid in the duty of offering sacrifices to Jupiter. The senator thought that the work was beneath his dignity. He refused to obey, but was dragged to the altar. While the ox that was sacrificed to the heathen god was being roasted, the senator in contempt tore off a piece of the meat and ate it. To his surprise it was very palatable. He cut other slices and broiled them for the slaves who were present. From that moment the Romans began to like "beefsteak," and before long the old style of Roman cookery gave way to the Platonic style.

It is said that the siren of beef owes its name to Charles II, King of England. At dinner one day he was so much pleased with a piece of beef that he asked the name of it. "It is the loin," was the reply. "Then said the king, 'I will knight it, henceforth it shall be Sir Loin!'"

Canada's Preventable Fires
Last year Canada had over five thousand forest fires burning over an area of nearly two million acres of which, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, 50 per cent. were caused by human agency and carelessness.

Lacombe Receives Appointment
Samuel Lacombe, Birtle, Man., has received from the presidency of the Manitoba Agricultural Societies, to become an adviser to the provincial government on agricultural problems.

In Haio, an island of French possession in the mid-Pacific, rats serve as mediums of exchange, and with a sufficient number a man can buy a wife.

Possesses Exceptional Power of Concentration

Outstanding Characteristic of Canada's Minister to U.S.
Masses possess exceptional powers of concentration, and when interested in a business project, the preparation of an address, or the presentation of a new play, has the ability to insulate himself against any disturbance and let the world go by. He has been known to work on a problem with deep intensity for days at a time, and when he has found a solution to be as pleased as a boy with a new mechanical toy.

This power of concentration was a characteristic that caught the attention of members of the war cabinet. I remember hearing the late Sir James Lougheed former Minister of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment say "Masses is a remarkable young man. He not only has a trained mind, but he has tact and the ability to unite the efforts of those around him to an unusual degree. I believe he will go far."

Another factor in his success has been his realization of the value of time. For years he has maintained a schedule which has been the envy of his business associates. He has a record for punctuality that would make an alarm clock ashamed of its shortcomings, and his promptness in acknowledging his personal correspondence has gained the admiration of all who know him.

Little Helps For This Week

If that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.—1 John iv. 8.

God is love saith the Evangelist; and our world of woe and sin is made light and happy only when a love is shining in.

—John Greenleaf Whitlister.
Have patience with our loss and pain. Our troubled space of days so small.

We shall not reach our arms in vain. For Love shall save us all.
—Celia Thaxter.

The pressure of a hand, a kiss, the caress of a child, will do more to argue sometimes than the wisest argument ever rightly understood. Love alone is wisdom; love alone is power. And where love seems to fail, it is where self has stepped between and dulled the potency of his rays.
—George MacDonald.

Bonds Strong As Steel

The British Empire is held together chiefly by bonds of sentiment. It is essentially modern, and how it is going to work out nobody knows. But in the World War it was put to a severe test, and the bonds of sentiment at that time proved about as effective as if they had been made of steel.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Alcohol for running machinery and tractors on Hawaiian sugar plantations is made from molasses, a waste by-product.

A public school system in Russia was first organized under Alexander II, about 1865.

We Couldn't Do Without It!
—Say All Those Who
So say all those who
hard after they try the deli-
cious, invigorating refresh-
ment of Wigley's Double
Mint.
WIGLEY'S
"DOUBLE MINT"
CHAMBERLAIN'S
Cough Remedy
After Every Meal
and After Every Cold

Hacking Coughs

That keep you awake and make life miserable are quickly relieved and soon disappear under its healing and soothing
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
25c 50c

Rules on Alberta Coal

Evidence on Rail Rates on Coal to be Heard June 7

There is much anxiety felt by those who are urging lower rates than \$9 a ton on Alberta coal to Ontario, as to whether there is any possibility of getting a decision in time to be of any assistance this year.

The board of railway commissioners to which the question was referred, ruled that statisticians representing Ontario and Alberta on the one hand, and the two railway companies on the other, get together on May 17 to compare their formulas, and the board will hear evidence on June 7 as to the cost of moving train loads of coal to Ontario.

MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. L. M. Brown, Walton, N.S., says:—"I cannot recommend Baby's Own Tablets too highly. I have found them invaluable for the ailments of little ones." Mrs. Brown's testimony is the same as that of thousands of other mothers who have used the Tablets. To use them once is a sure guarantee that they will always be kept in the home as long as there are babies or young children to be cared for. The Tablets are a laxative—mild but thorough in action—which never fails to regulate the stomach and bowels; relieve constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the tired, fretful, restless child easy. In fact you banish all the minor ills from which little ones suffer. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

700 tons of briquettes per day is the product of a machine for excavating peat from Minnesota peat bogs.

FOR
COLDS
ASPIRIN
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Colds Neuralgia
Pain Neuritis
Headache Lumbago
Toothache Rheumatism
**DOES NOT AFFECT
THE HEART**
Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
WARNING!
Beware of Counterfeits
There is only one genuine "ASPIRIN" tablet. If a tablet is offered as "ASPIRIN" and is not stamped with the "Bayer Cross"—refuse it with contempt—it is not "ASPIRIN" at all! (Don't take chances!)
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocacetic Acid of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin is Bayer Manufacture in most of the public opinion, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



Embarrassing Position Experienced By Bronx Lady

Miss Joanne Ginsberg, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "I had become accustomed to arising each day with a heavy head, dizzy and had constipated. One day I became so sick to my stomach I had to leave an important job and go home. A friend advised me to take CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS. I feel greatly relieved since using them and whenever my stomach and head go bad again I'll certainly know what to do."
CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS are sugar coated, small, easy to swallow, purely vegetable, and relieve the bowels free from pain. They tonic the system as they are purely vegetable and do not contain Mercury, Calomel or other poisonous drugs.
CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS, 25c. and 75c. red packages.

Heavy Peace River Shipments

More than three million, six hundred thousand bushels of grain most of which is wheat, have been shipped this season from the territory tributary to the Edmonton, Dunvegan and B. C. Railway in the Peace River country. This is the heaviest grain shipping season in the history of that railway.

Municipal Hospitals

Success of the rural municipal hospital system in operation in Alberta, and the careful management of the seventeen hospital operating under the scheme, is indicated in the fact that every one of the seventeen hospitals districts now have cash surpluses to their credit ranging from \$750 to \$30,000.

To Attend Big Pool Conference

Alberta will have a representative at the big international conference of wheat pools, to be held at Kansas City, Mo., on May 5, in the person of Lew Hutchinson of Duhamel, a director of the Alberta pool.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)	
Wheat	
1 Northern	1.18
2 Northern	1.12
3 Northern	1.05
Oats	
2 C. W.	.46
3 C. W.	.43
No. 1 Feed	.36
Flax	
1 N. W.	1.55
2 C. W.	1.50
Rejected	1.40
Produce	
Eggs	.30
Butter	.33

Farm for Sale Cheap

Here is your chance to buy a farm cheap for cash. The North East 1/4 Section 13-28-7, west of 4th, can be purchased for \$390. Apply at The Advance Office, Chinook.

Bonspiel Dates

Chinook Feb. 28 and March 1-2

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School 11.00 a.m.
Divine Worship 3.30 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

W. W. ISBISTFR
General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta

Walter M. Crockett,

L. B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Todd's Rink Wins Grand Challenge
At Oyen Bonspiel

The Todd rink, skipped by L. S. Dawson, was successful in winning the Grand Challenge at the Oyen bonspiel last week. They met Morrison's rink of Oyen in the final and won in the eleventh end. The prize was a handsome set of Tudor Plate Community Silverware. In the Citizen's competition this rink got into the eighth but went down to defeat going in the four. Here are the men: O. L. Mielke, W. A. Todd, R. A. Morrison and L. S. Dawson, skip.

The Chinook rinks, who have visited the bonspiels in the towns along the Goose Lake line this year, have all been successful in bringing back prizes.

Collholme Municipality
Selects Councillors

The annual council meeting of the Collholme municipality was held in the Collholme School on Saturday afternoon. J. Ferguson and J. W. Shier were returned to their offices by acclamation. Councillors having one year to run are M. Turnbull, H. Dunster and S. W. Warren.

Chinook Bonspiel Opens Monday

The Chinook bonspiel will open next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. It is expected that there will be many visiting rinks this year taking part. The committee has arranged for all games to be 12 ends, and regular bonspiel rules will apply. There are some very good prizes and keen interest will be taken in the games.

Lady Curlers Attend Youngstown
Bonspiel

The two lady's rinks which took part in the bonspiel at Youngstown last week were not fortunate enough to bring back any of the prizes, but Mrs. Petersen's rink lost out in the main event only by the last rock, and in the consolation tied their opponents in the eighth end. The personnel of the rinks is as follows: Mrs. Petersen, skip, Alberta Gingles May Todd, Agnes Gingles Mrs. Tracy, skip, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Gingles, Mrs. Strigley.

Four sleigh loads of people, three from the country and one from town, drove out on Saturday evening to the home of Levi Vennard north of town, to celebrate the fifth birthday of little Teresa Vennard. Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. Connell acted as hostesses. A very enjoyable time was spent at cards, dancing and games. Many useful gifts were presented to the little girl.

James Rennie was in Oyen on Monday attending the funeral of the late Frank Partridge, a farmer of Sunnydale district.

The regular meeting of the Chinook Women's Institute will be held on Thursday afternoon, March 3, at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

A number of people from town and country paid a surprise visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Turple on Monday evening. A very enjoyable time was spent in music and games.

A. Yeats, who has been visiting relatives in Drumheller, returned on Wednesday morning.

Service will be held in the Chinook United Church next Sunday afternoon at 3.30.

The ladies club met at the home of Mrs. J. S. Smith last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Harry Smith won the prize a fancy cup and saucer. The club will meet on Tuesday evening, March 8, at the home of Mrs. J. L. Carter.

WANTED—To purchase a good second-hand light Democrat. H. Hobson, Big Springs, Alberta.

Here and There

Well over two hundred members of snowshoe clubs in Montreal, and other centres in Quebec, left over the Canadian Pacific lines recently to attend the annual conventions of the Canadian and U.S. Snowshoe Unions at Manchester, N.H.

Japan ranks third in world tonnage. Great Britain heads the list with an aggregate tonnage of 21,952,000 tons, the United States second with 18,740,000 tons and Japan third with 4,000,000 tons; Germany follows with 3,000,000 tons.

Nearly 100 messengers of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs were the guests of the Company at a banquet in the Windsor Street Station banquet hall recently. The complimentary dinner was tendered to the boys as a token of appreciation of the service rendered to the company and the public in their daily delivery of telegraph messages throughout Montreal.

Immigration to Canada for the calendar year 1925 was 135,984, compared with 84,907 for 1924, a gain of 60 per cent. Of the total new arrivals 48,819 came from the British Isles; 20,944 from the United States and 66,221 from other countries. Returned Canadians in the period totaled 62,253, as against 88,987 in 1925.

Figures submitted at the annual convention of the Nova Scotia Dairyman's Association showed 27 creameries operating in the province in 1926, producing 4,761,000 pounds of butter, or an increase of 5 1/2 per cent, over the production of 1925. The increase in value was \$423,816.

J. E. Martin, superintendent of the fish culture service of Alberta, announces that nearly 800,000 brown trout eggs have safely arrived from Wisconsin at the Banff hatchery, and that the trout, which are closely related to the Loch Leven trout, will be distributed throughout the tributaries of the Red Deer River, Alberta.

E. W. Betty announced recently that the Canadian Pacific is to build a thousand room hotel on the site of the old "Queens" at Toronto. The new hotel will be on Front Street opposite the new Union Station, which is to be opened in June, and it will be the largest and finest of the famous line of Canadian Pacific hotels, and it will be Toronto's first big modern hotel entirely owned and operated by a Canadian company.

Canada's wool production in 1926 is estimated at 17,180,270 pounds, as compared with 15,553,045 pounds in 1925. The value of the clip of 1926 is estimated provisionally at \$3,780,000, as compared with \$2,901,000 in 1925. Ontario led in production with 4,926,313 pounds, followed by Quebec with 4,850,116 pounds. Alberta led in Western Canada with a yield of 2,400,000 pounds.

BETTER SEED GRAIN

There is a great loss to Western Canada each year on account of inferior seed being used.

The heaviest portion of this loss is from the pocket of the farmer who uses poor seed but he often fails to realize how much he is losing by not using seed well cleaned, pure as to variety free from weed seeds and tested for germination.

A survey made by the Dominion Seed Branch as to the kind of seed farmers were sowing showed some startling facts. A large number of samples of grain were taken from the drill boxes in the fields in different parts of the country. Fifty per cent of those visited did not use a fanning mill. Only 50 per cent treated the seed for smut. Thirty-five per cent did not know the variety of wheat they were sowing. Out 141 samples of wheat taken from the drills an average of 26 noxious weed seeds were found per pound of grain. This means that when seeding wheat at the rate of 1 1/4 bushels per acre 1950 noxious weed seeds were sown per acre.

Similar conditions were found in the case of oats and barley. A farmer who sows weed seeds with his grain should never complain of the weed problem.

Any kind or variety of grain will become impure after a number of years either by reverting back to parent varieties which are often inferior or by mixing when threshing or growing on fields where another variety was grown the year before. When a variety becomes mixed the crop seldom ripens evenly. This results in the shattering of some heads before the bulk of the crop is ready to cut or in the case of being mixed with a later variety will result in having green or shrunken kernels in the sample which lowers the grade. The lowering of the grade alone may make enough difference in returns to pay for clean pure seed.

An easy and in expensive method of keeping the seed pure and having good seed to sell at a higher price than can be obtained at the elevator, is to purchase a small quantity of registered seed, or elite stock seed each year and sow on a clean piece of summer-fallow or breaking. From this probably all summer-fallow land can be seeded the following year and

in turn seed may be taken from the summer fallow for the old land. In this way the maximum production may be maintained on the farm and a large part of the grain may be sold for seed at a much higher price than would otherwise have been received.

A good sized fanning mill and a gasoline engine may be paid for by cleaning seed for neighbors for a nominal fee. This gives an opportunity of making some extra money during the winter.

No seed should be sown before it is tested for germination. The Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary or Winnipeg will test three samples free of charge. Why not send a ha-f-pound sample away to-day? There is no excuse for sowing seed of uncertain germinating power.

Can You Beat this Record

Next time you catch yourself reflecting that you have to work entirely too hard for what you get out of life, just stop a moment and consider the case of the honey-bee.

We are assured by men who have delved deeply into the subject that there is possibly an eighth of a grain of nectar in a clover blossom, and that the honey bee must visit approximately thirty-seven million clover blossoms in order to secure a sufficient amount of nectar to manufacture a pound of honey.

And even then it doesn't get the honey.—Selected.

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The advantages of this Attachment enables the farmer to drill and cultivate the land at one operation. This Attachment is made to work with any drill, and is used with the Massey-Harris blades. The depth for drilling is gauged by a series of wheels and can be easily adjusted. By removing the drill spouts and wheel attachment it can be used as a cultivator.

For demonstration and particulars see this machine at the Banner Hardware Store, Chinook. We guarantee this Attachment to do its work and stand all tests of strain.

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Feature of Ontario Winter Carnival



1. Entries in the Dog race.
2. Figure Skaters in action.
3. Ski-joring at Preston Springs, Ontario.

Reports of thrilling dog derbies from Banff, Quebec City and other winter sports centres in Canada, have had their effect upon the boys of Preston Springs, Ontario. The three lads in the above pictograph spent many days training their collies to run between the traces in preparation for the winter carnival which was held at that popular resort recently. If the boys lacked in real huskie dogs they had been reading about, they lacked nothing in enthusiasm for their big race.

Upon the eventful day at the carnival, a rumor was circulated among the three that a real huskie was entered. The afternoon proved the rumor to be true, but the jealousy of the collies was greater than the

annoyance of the boys. The only huskie entry was rendered "hors de combat" and relegated to obscurity as far as the race was concerned, by the peaceful-looking collie in the centre.

The annual winter carnival at Preston Springs provided the utmost in snow-shoeing, skating, skiing and all kinds of winter sports. Prominent speed and figure skaters gathered for the events from many parts of Canada and from across the border.

Preston Springs' proximity to Toronto has made it popular as a winter sports gathering place. Many clubs in Ontario sent representatives to compete in the events including the well-known Toronto Skating Club. A camp fire now-won concluded the festivities of the annual carnival. The grounds of the Preston Springs Hotel were thrown open to the merry-makers, who availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded for outdoor fun.